Reply of Government.—The rules for Municipalities are different from those that apply to non-Municipal villages. This cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 243.

Village accounts for Municipal Towns.

Mr. Rattihalli Govindappa, Harihar Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—All the village accounts prescribed for Government villages are kept up for Municipal Towns also. Unnecessary accounts may be done away with. The Shanbhogs and Patels in Municipalities should be allowed *sadilwar allowances* as in the case of Government villages and orders issued to dispense with the headings in Village Account No. 13 from 18 to 34 (which relate to loom tax already abolished) as approved in Government reply to Subject No. 208 of 1905.

Reply of Government.—Noted and will be enquired into.

MEDICAL.

(Nos. 244—248.)

SUBJECT No. 244.

Establishing Ayurvedic classes.

Messrs. B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk, Amble Anniah Pandit, etc.

Summary of discussion.—Ayurvedic treatment is declining owing to want of encouragement by Government. Schools to teach Ayurvedic medicine may be established in each district and candidates passing high in the examination appointed as Pandits in big villages to dispense native medicine.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit stated that instruction in Hindu medicine is imparted in His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore and that Vaidya Sastra forms one of the branches of the Mysore Vidwat Examinations. As the instruction given in that College is chiefly theoretical, he suggested that the candidates who completed their course of studies in Vaidya Sastra in the Sanskrit College may undergo training in the practical dispensing of medicines in the Indigenous Hospital in Mysore before being declared as having passed the Vidwat Examination.

Reply of Government.—Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit's suggestion is a good one. Men trained in the manner suggested, combining theory with practice, will prove very useful to the public. A scheme in furtherance of the suggestion made may be drawn up by the Muzrai Secretary and submitted to Government, embodying such alterations as may be necessary in the teaching in the Sanskrit College in this behalf. It is necessary that an elementary knowledge of anatomy and physiology should be obtained by the candidates and this should be arranged for. A Museum of Native Drugs may be established in Mysore and the use of such drugs taught to the candidates.

SUBJECT No. 245.

Appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon in each district.

Messrs. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote Taluk, B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Tk.

Summary of discussion.—Pray for the early appointment of a veterinary surgeon in each district and gradually for each taluk.

Reply of Government.—This will be provided for gradually under the new Veterinary Scheme.

SUBJECT No. 246.

Dispensaries to be kept open during the absence of Hospital Assistants.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—During the absence of Hospital Assistants from Head-quarters, Dispensaries are closed causing much inconvenience to the public. It is prayed that arrangements may be made for supply of medicines to the public during the absence of Hospital Assistants.

Reply of Government.—Impracticable.

SUBJECT No. 247.

Supply of valuable medicines to Vaidyasalas from the Head Vaidyasala at Mysore.

Mr. A. Samanna, Tarikere Taluk.

Summary of discussion.— Costly medicines may be prepared and supplied to Native Vaidyasalas from the Head Vaidyasala at Mysore.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 248.

Medicines for Plague and Cholera to be kept with Patels or Shanbhogs.

Mr. Seenappa, Krishnarajpete Tk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that medicines for Plague and Cholera be ordered to be kept by Patels or Shanbhogs for being given to patients when there is a demand for the same, as it will be useless to wait for the Hospital Assistant in such cases.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The Senior Surgeon does not think the proposal is useful.

EDUCATION.

(Nos. 249—288.)

SUBJECT No. 249.

Compulsory Education for boys and girls.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Primary Education to be made compulsory.

Messrs. C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk; B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk; Akkarakanni Ramanujachar, Melkote, and Veeranna, Chikballapur Municipality.

Free compulsory Education.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality; V. Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk; W. Tirumala Rao, Chitaldrug Municipality; Shanbhog Venkanna, Molakalmuru Taluk and C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Reduction of School Fees.

Messrs. Channakesava Setty, Hassan Taluk; B. Kesavaiengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk; S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality; Krishnappa, Bagepalli Taluk; Javali Subbaraya Sastri, Chikballapur Taluk; D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk; Veerappa Reddi, Bangalore Taluk and Kaggerappa, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The bulk of the population in this country are now steeped in ignorance and unless the masses are educated no real improvement can be expected. It is therefore prayed that a Regulation be introduced, compelling the parents to educate all boys and girls above seven years of age.

Education may be made compulsory up to the Primary or Lower Secondary Standard.

The fees for primary classes may be abolished and education made compulsory as an experimental measure in Mysore Town.

The rate of school fees in schools has been raised now. Poor people cannot afford to pay so much and meet as well hotel and other charges of the boys, and so, many of them cannot be educated as formerly. The original rates may be revived.

Reply of Government.—There is no difference of opinion as to the necessity for the spread of education. Government fully recognize their obligation to extend the benefits of elementary education to all classes and to all children in the State. Practical action is mainly a question of funds. The matter will receive careful and early consideration.